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Address REGISTER, Ironton, Missouri.

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XVIII.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1885.

NUMBER 45.

JOB-WORK.

The REGISTER'S facilities for doing job work are unsurpassed in Southern Missouri and we turn out the best of work, such as POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, STATEMENTS, Envelopes, Cards, Dodgers, BRIEFS, PAMPHLETS, ETC., AT LOW PRICES.

Official Directory.
MARTIN L. CLARKE, M. C., Tenth District, Farmington.
BENJAMIN ZWART, U. S. Commissioner, Eastern District of Missouri, Ironton.
C. D. YANCEY, State Senator of 24th District, Farmington.
J. L. THOMAS, Judge 36th Circuit, De Soto.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
THOS. G. FOLEY, Representative, Bellevue.
A. W. HOLLOWAY, Presiding Judge, Arcadia.
DAVID H. PALMER, Bellevue, and J. G. CLARK, Arcadia, Associate Judges.
FRANK DISBOR, Judge of Probate, Ironton.
W. A. FLETCHER, Collector, Ironton.
S. E. BRYAN, Sheriff, Ironton.
JOSEPH HURR, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
G. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.
W. H. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
JACOB T. AKE, Assessor, Bellevue.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
J. GRANTHOMME, Coroner, Ironton.
J. B. SCOTT, County Surveyor, Ironton.
Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
County Court convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
Probate Court is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.
IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Ironton.
PHOENIX LODGE No. 330, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
PILOT KNOL LODGE No. 353, A. O. U. W. meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, Pilot Knob.
IRONTON ENCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F. meets in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M. meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MOSAIC LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M. meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MIDIAN CHAPTER No. 71, R. A. meets on the First and Third Thursdays in every month, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
EASTERN STAR LODGE No. 62, A. F. & A. M. Regular Communication second Saturday in every month. All visiting W. V. ARMS, W. M. J. W. JACKSON, Sec'y.

VALLEY LODGE No. 1870, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, meets at the Hotel, Ironton, on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th and 31st of each month. W. W. NALL, Reporter.

Iron Mountain Directory.
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE No. 439, A. F. & A. M. meets Saturday night, on or after the full moon.
J. A. PARKER, Sec'y.
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE No. 360, I. O. O. F. meets Wednesday night of each week.
J. A. PARKER, Sec'y.
IRON MOUNTAIN LODGE No. 263, A. O. U. W. meets first and third Friday night of each month.
LOUIS PETIT, W. M.

Churches.
Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday at 8 P. M.
A. O. PIERCE, Pastor.
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton.
Pastor. Residence: Ironton. Services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock.
High Mass and Sermon at Arcadia College every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 5 o'clock P. M. Mass and Sermon at Pilot Knob Catholic Church at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Sunday School for children at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

FRANZ DINGER,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Real Estate Agent.
AND Agent for the Home, Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

J. T. AKE,
Attorney at Law
IRONTON, MO.
Will Collect your Bills, make Deeds and Mortgages, Leases and Contracts, Insure your property, make Abstracts of Title, Pay Taxes, and see your lands properly assessed. Persons requiring services in the above line will have prompt attention at reasonable figures.
Office in REGISTER building.

BERNARD ZWART,
Attorney at Law,
(COMMISSIONER U. S. CIRCUIT COURT),
Ironton, Missouri.
Pays prompt attention to collections, taking depositions, paying taxes in all counties in Southern Missouri; to settlements of estate and partnership accounts, business at the Land Office, purchase and sale of mineral lands, and all business entrusted to his care. Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

J. C. REED,
Attorney at Law,
Des Arc, Missouri.
WILL practice in all the courts of Southeast Missouri and in the Supreme Court of the State.
sept 1885

J. W. KEMERSON, W. R. EDGAR,
Late Judge 15th Circuit. Pros. Att'y of Iron Co.
EMERSON & EDGAR,
Attorneys at Law,
Ironton, Missouri.
PRACTICE in all the courts of the State. Strict and prompt attention to all business.

J. B. WALKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
IRONTON, MO.
WILL practice in the various Courts, and attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to his care. Office in Academy of Music.

Mark G. nmann,
—WITH—
CHARLES REBSTOCK & CO.
Distillers and Whiskey Merchants,
2300 S. Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
DR. A. S. PRINCE,
DENTIST,
Ironton, Missouri.
RENDERS his professional services to the people of this section. He will be found at all times at his office, and will give prompt attention to the demands of his patients.

APRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods, which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortune await the workers absolutely free. At once address "TWIN & CO., Augusta, Me."

J. N. BISHOP, PROPRIETOR HARDWARE STORE, AND DEALER IN



Stoves, Tinware, Furniture,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISH'G
GOODS, ALL KINDS,
Agricultural Implements,
CUTLERY REVOLVERS, WOODENWARE,
NOTIONS, ETC.

Promptly Done, at Reasonable Rates.

Store and Shop South Side of Court House Square, Ironton.

**S. G. & W. G. FAIRCHILD'S STORE,
IRONTON, MISSOURI.**
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
FRESH, PURE FAMILY GROCERIES,
AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES.

Fresh Roasted Rio Pure Teas, Cocoa, and Java Coffees, ALWAYS ON HAND, and Chocolate.

Fresh Crackers of Every Kind, CANNED MEATS, FISH AND FRUITS.

In short, all the Good Things a Family requires. We have exclusive sale of OAKES' HOME - MADE CANDIES AND OUR ASSORTMENT IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

WE ALSO OFFER BARGAINS IN Dry Goods, Notions, Laces, Hats & Caps, Queensware, Tinware, Etc., Etc.

Prompt Attention Given to All Orders, and Free Delivery to Any Part of the Valley.

COUNTRY PRODUCE Bought and Sold at Market Rates

A. BEGLEY. J. GRANDHOMME.
BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME,
UNDERTAKERS,
Ironton, Missouri.

Will keep a full line of Undertakers' Goods on hand; can fill orders at Ten Minutes' Notice.

WE HAVE A
Fine Hearse,
WHICH WE
Will Furnish When Desired.

Our Undertaking Shop is on South Side of C-H. Sq. BEGLEY & GRANDHOMME.

Crisp's Drug Store,
Ironton, Missouri,
Is now open for business, and with a full stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Perfumeries, Fancy Notions, Etc.,
Is prepared to fill orders and prescriptions in the most careful manner and promptly.

Store in Remodeled Building, Corner Main and Reynolds Streets.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—
"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have sold large quantities of your Sarsaparilla, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public."
— E. F. HARRIS,
River St., Duxbury, Mass., May 13, 1882.

RHEUMATISM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

SALT RHEUM. PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Instruction Given in Photography at Reasonable Rates.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Instantaneous Process.

I wish to inform the citizens of Ironton and vicinity that I have purchased the valuable rights of the photographic gallery in Ironton, formerly occupied by Mr. WATERS, and will hereafter, in some of the best galleries in the city, make good my guarantee to give entire satisfaction. It costs nothing to call and see specimens.

— H. W. JACKSON.

THE BAD BOY'S FRIEND. Grandma is old and wrinkled and gray. The bloom of her beauty has faded away. But the words of affection still fall from her tongue, And her heart is as warm as when she was young.

She's kind to the young and it makes her heart glad. To the child who was on her waiting; "Pray tell me what's the attraction there To-night—is it fancy skating?"

He rubbed his spine, and his face betrayed— "His bosom's agitation: "The same old attraction there," he said, "The attraction of gravitation."

IT IS HUMAN NATURE. The poet whose fame is as wide as the world Believes there will never be another, And oft in derision his proud lip is curled As he hears of a rising young brother. The gifted soprano of vanity shows. When a cantatrice famous we find her, And the cornet soloist turns up his nose When he passes the organ grinder.

School Management. A request has been presented for an article on School Government.

It is very difficult to separate between teaching and governing, and it is an exceedingly open question whether they are inseparable and mutually auxiliary. It seems better to treat the whole subject as School Management.

This assumes that the teacher is the leader of the school, and that the teacher and the school are a unit, the head and the members making one personality.

It will be impossible to draft any set of regulations to govern the schools of a county, because a set of rules might succeed in the hands of one teacher and fail in those of another, or they might succeed among the scholars of one school and fail in another. And it is certain that no teacher ever yet attained the best results by the inflexible application of any one rule to all his scholars, or even to any two of them.

The management of a school must recognize the principle that enters into all successful legislation and jurisprudence, namely, that the necessities of each case must make the law which governs it, regardless of the general provisions of the written statute.

School management furnishes no exception to the principle that courts of law are the curse, the Old Man of the Sea, of our jurisprudence. All legal proceedings should be cases in equity. As a deduction from these principles a school will show something like the following: First, the scholar; second, the teachers; third, the adaptation of the teacher to the school. Accordingly School Management must admit the fact the scholar is the unit of measure in the school, and that the teacher is for the school and not the school for the teacher. A teacher must then understand both himself and his school, so as to adapt himself to it, so as to secure the best results. The capacity to do that is common sense in a teacher.

Assuming that he can do this when he enters the school he must fix an objective point in all his work. The true objective point in teaching is to enable the scholar to think, that is to collect facts as conclusions. The teacher may instruct the scholar how to think, but the scholar must do the thinking. And he must be taught to think independently. The gods and the devils of the masses are to be admitted with many grains of allowance. Truth is immutable, but human nature is progressive. What was the best form of truth one hundred years ago is not so now. The gods of one generation are the devils of the next. To think independently the scholar must be taught to grasp facts and combine with respect to his own individuality, rather than that of his neighbor. There is no danger that this will crystallize into selfishness, because God has formed our hearts alike that He may observe all our doings, and the unity of society is

the result of the individuality of its members. A scholar must be taught to think correctly. It is not difficult to do this. He only needs to be shown what a principle or a practice has done for those that have believed or followed it. If the effect has been good or bad will be seen, and by their fruits shall ye know them. And, lastly, the scholar must be taught to think promptly. The end of all improvement is to simplify, to shorten by straightening the chain that unites cause and effect. Neither is this difficult. Whenever it is useful that all people should know a thing, the leading and governing principles of it are few and simple. The age demands Dispatch, but we must avoid its counterfeit, which is Hurry.

All teachings must be then on the principle of Analysis and Cancellation. But some one may ask, what has all this to do with school management? And the answer is, much every way, because it is true that a school cannot be successfully conducted on the principle of direct repression of that which is wrong. There is no other way in which a scholar can be taught so thoroughly that the way of the transgressor is hard, as by showing him that wisdom's ways are ways of pleasantness, and that all her paths are paths of peace. There is but one way of ceasing to do evil, and that is by learning to do well.

And as example is more powerful than precept, it will follow that the teacher who can govern himself can govern a school. The teacher who makes the control of a school a question of physical force, discloses his own mental and moral weakness, and must eventually be a failure. In order to succeed, the teacher should know his scholars in their homes, and so teach not only the school but the whole district as well. The school is the exponent of the district.

On the teacher's being himself all that he requires his scholars to be, hangs the law and the prophets of school management. That is, if he wishes them to be punctual he must be so. If he wishes them to be polite and respectful to him and each other, he must be so to them. If he wishes them to be attentive, he must be so in a greater measure than he requires of them.

If we could distinguish between school teaching and school government, we would say that the former consists in enabling the scholar to think, independently, correctly and promptly, and the latter in furnishing aids and encouragements to that work, and repressing the hindrances, which is done best by steering clear of them. Many years ago, on the eastern coast of our country a ship was about to enter a very dangerous channel. A boy came on board as a pilot. His age made the captain doubtful of his capacity, so he asked, "Do you know where all the rocks are in this channel?" The young Jason answered, "I know where they are not, and that is enough for me."

For the teacher who would carry out the above ideas, and cultivate in his scholars the habit of asking questions, a failure in school management will be scarcely a possibility.

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Is it Reform? The New York Evening Post is the leading exponent of the new civil service reform doctrine. Its professed object is to fill the offices with the best material, but the logic of its position against making changes can lead to no other conclusion than that the material with which the public places were filled by recent Republican administrations, and which is now holding over, is a great deal better than any that the Democratic party can furnish. Civil service reform, in its opinion, consists in retaining those that are, although a large portion of them have proved themselves to be offensive and unworthy partisans, and, excluding those that are out, who can not be any worse than the old incumbents, with the chance of being a good deal better.

There is no paper more intrusively garrulous in discussing what is necessary for President Cleveland to do to conform to the requirements of the new civil service rules than is the Evening Post, presuming upon the mugwumpian service it did during the campaign. But the evident purpose of its talk is to promote the interest of the officials holding over from Republican administrations. It is not unreasonable to assume that it believes that abatement on the part of the administration from turning the rascals out would be height of civil service reform. The Post perceives, with satisfaction, that its singular reformatory views, which it endeavors so zealously to impress upon the national administration, "are making progress in the state government."

It points to the first governor-elect, in many years, as an example of a high state functionary, who has been captivated by the beauties of the new civil service idea. When Gov. Pattison, it says, "found that he must appoint a new superintendent of public schools, he looked into the matter, found that the man selected by his Republican predecessor had been an exceedingly capable and faithful official and could do better work in the future than any new man, and so he named him for another term." This course, the Post declares, was much

better than "to give the office to a disreputable political hack like Pillsbury."

But, says a Pennsylvania paper, there is where the extreme civil service reformers make a mistake. In giving the place to a Democrat it would not have been necessary to fill it with a disreputable political hack. The gentlemen whose names were offered for the position were not political hacks. They were not politicians at all in the sense in which that term is used. They were Democrats whose qualifications as educators were supposed to be equal to those of the appointee, and who, although untried, were just as likely to succeed in performing the duties of the office as the present incumbent was when his predecessor was removed to make room for him. Dr. Higbee has not been such a marked success at the head of the school department that it was a violent presumption to look among the Democrats for one who could do equally as well. It was, indeed, not too much to believe that a Democrat could have been easily found who would have outdone him in ability and given more general satisfaction than he seems to have done. And it is a grave offense to the Democratic party to assume that a superintendent of public schools, taken from its ranks, must necessarily be "a disreputable political hack."—Jefferson City Tribune.

Free Distribution. "What causes the great rush at P. R. Crisp's Drug Store?" The free distribution of sample bottles of Dr. Bosanck's Cough and Lung Syrup, a few weeks ago, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Bronchitis now on the market. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

Missionary Progress in Shannon County. Says the Eminence Current Wave: "The Missing Link" turned up on last Saturday, accompanied by Rev. E. A. Chrisko. Mr. C. had an appointment to preach at the school-house on that evening and Rev. Peter Link on the Sunday following. The church bell changed, and while its notes were cutting swaths through the evening air the atmosphere in the room under the Odd Fellows' Hall was filled with cigar smoke and the stentor cry of a man who had been engaged to "prompt" for a number of disciples of Terpsichore. The attendance at Mr. Chrisko's meeting was deplorably slim. The word of God was infinitesimally small, compared to a fiddle. The people of Eminence preferred to "double shuffle" and "Swing Them Partners" rather than listen to a gospel pilot who had ridden bare-backed nearly twenty miles, that he might fill his appointment and thus clear his ministerial skirts of any dereliction of duty in the Great Hereafter business.

Sunday, when the Rev. Peter Link's "shift" came on, it was no better. Those who could not get into a game of poker squatted around on their haunches and played marbles, and the devil generally. A few went flat-guy. Very few to church. Is it any wonder that it is next to impossible to get a minister to preach to the heathen in Eminence? Wouldn't such behavior as this dishonour even a second edition of Peter Cartwright? Revs. Link and Chrisko have declared that they will attempt to preach here no more. No one can blame them for this determination. If the people of Eminence want salvation thumped into their sin-encrusted hearts they must look elsewhere for a pugilist of the Lord. We repeat, no one can blame Revs. Link and Chrisko. They do much for the people, and that is all that has ever been required of the scrupulous bull on the range.

The only way to secure a good attendance at the church in Eminence is to get up a raffle for tickets to the New Jerusalem. Put some spice into the exercises. It might also be necessary to enliven the walls of the room with some such pictures as "Paul Pitching Horseshoes with Agrippa," "Christ Playing Hull-Gull with Pontius Pilate," "Simon and Peter Matein' Nickels," and so on, and a man behind the pulpit with all the paraphernalia of an accomplished violinist."

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Lyrics of Culture.

From the Boston Courier.
HIS WIFE.
Oh, yes, my wife is charming,
So everybody says;
She's amiable and gentle,
With sweet and winning ways.

Her beauty is the least of all
The graces she possesses,
She's kind to the unfortunate,
Relieving their distresses.

She makes our home a paradise,
Gives joy to all about her;
And oftentimes I wonder how
I did so long without her.

Of household duties she displays
A knowledge most surprising;
New schemes our comfort to increase
She's constantly devising.

Such pious she makes! I cannot think
Of them without emotion;
And biscuits, too, as light as foam
Adapt upon the ocean.

A splendid cook she is—Is brief
There's no one can surpass her;
Where did I get her? Well, she is
A graduate of Vassar.

"THE ATTRACTION THAT WAS THERE."
"You've come from the rink," said the maiden fair
To the youth who was on her waiting;
"Pray tell me what's the attraction there To-night—is it fancy skating?"

He rubbed his spine, and his face betrayed—
"His bosom's agitation:
"The same old attraction there," he said,
"The attraction of gravitation."

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Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chomel, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is sold everywhere. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by P. R. Crisp.

Is it Reform? The New York Evening Post is the leading exponent of the new civil service reform doctrine. Its professed object is to fill the offices with the best material, but the logic of its position against making changes can lead to no other conclusion than that the material with which the public places were filled by recent Republican administrations, and which is now holding over, is a great deal better than any that the Democratic party can furnish. Civil service reform, in its opinion, consists in retaining those that are, although a large portion of them have proved themselves to be offensive and unworthy partisans, and, excluding those that are out, who can not be any worse than the old incumbents, with the chance of being a good deal better.

There is no paper more intrusively garrulous in discussing what is necessary for President Cleveland to do to conform to the requirements of the new civil service rules than is the Evening Post, presuming upon the mugwumpian service it did during the campaign. But the evident purpose of its talk is to promote the interest of the officials holding over from Republican administrations. It is not unreasonable to assume that it believes that abatement on the part of the administration from turning the rascals out would be height of civil service reform. The Post perceives, with satisfaction, that its singular reformatory views, which it endeavors so zealously to impress upon the national administration, "are making progress in the state government."

It points to the first governor-elect, in many years, as an example of a high state functionary, who has been captivated by the beauties of the new civil service idea. When Gov. Pattison, it says, "found that he must appoint a new superintendent of public schools, he looked into the matter, found that the man selected by his Republican predecessor had been an exceedingly capable and faithful official and could do better work in the future than any new man, and so he named him for another term." This course, the Post declares, was much

better than "to give the office to a disreputable political hack like Pillsbury."

But, says a Pennsylvania paper, there is where the extreme civil service reformers make a mistake. In giving the place to a Democrat it would not have been necessary to fill it with a disreputable political hack. The gentlemen whose names were offered for the position were not political hacks. They were not politicians at all in the sense in which that term is used. They were Democrats whose qualifications as educators were supposed to be equal to those of the appointee, and who, although untried, were just as likely to succeed in performing the duties of the office as the present incumbent was when his predecessor was removed to make room for him. Dr. Higbee has not been such a marked success at the head of the school department that it was a violent presumption to look among the Democrats for one who could do equally as well. It was, indeed, not too much to believe that a Democrat could have been easily found who would have outdone him in ability and given more general satisfaction than he seems to have done. And it is a grave offense to the Democratic party to assume that a superintendent of public schools, taken from its ranks, must necessarily be "a disreputable political hack."—